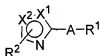


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (previously presented) A thiazole derivative represented by the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are different from each other and represent a sulfur atom or a carbon atom;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a phenyl group;

a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 5 members selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, alkyl groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a hydroxy group, phenylalkoxy groups having 7 to 12 carbon atoms, and alkylamino groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

a phenyl group condensed with a 5 to 7 membered hetero aromatic or non-aromatic ring having at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

a pyridyl group;

a quinolyl group;

an isoquinolyl group; or

a pyridyl group condensed with a 5 to 7 membered hetero aromatic ring having at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms, an alkoxy group

having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkanoyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and

A represents a group which is represented by the formula



or



wherein:

R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom;

a hydroxy group;

an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

a phenylalkyl group having 7 to 12 carbon atoms; or

a phenylalkyl group having 7 to 12 carbon atoms, substituted with a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with an alkylamino group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

R<sup>4</sup> represents a phenyl group;

a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 5 members selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, alkyl groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a carbamoyl group, and a cyano group;

a hydrogen atom;  
an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;  
an alkenyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms;  
a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 7 carbon atoms;  
an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms substituted with an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a hydroxy group, an alkoxyphenylalkoxy group having 8 to 12 carbon atoms, a phthalimidoyl group, a toluenesulfonyloxy group, or a morpholino group;  
an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms;  
a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 9 carbon atoms substituted with an oxo group;  
a tetrahydropyranyl group;  
a 4-piperidinyl group;  
a piperidinyl group substituted with an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a t-butoxycarbonyl group;  
a cyclohexanespiro-2'-(1,3-dioxoranyl) group;  
a pyrrolidin-2-one-5-yl group;  
a group represented by the formula  $-Y^1-Z^1-NR^5-Z^2-Y^2-R^6$ ,  
wherein:  
 $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are the same or different from each other and represent a single bond or an alkylene group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;  
 $R^5$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;  
 $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  are the same or different from each other and represent a single bond;  
an alkylene group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms;  
-CO-;  
-CO<sub>2</sub>-;  
-SO<sub>2</sub>-; or  
-OCO-, and

R<sup>6</sup> represents

a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 7 carbon atoms;

an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms;

an alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

an alkynyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

an amino group;

an amino group substituted with 1 to 2 groups selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 7 carbon atoms, and a t-butoxycarbonyl group;

a piperidino group;

a piperidiny group;

a piperidiny group substituted with an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

a pyrrolidiny group;

a piperazinyl group;

a piperazinyl group substituted with an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

a morpholino group;

a hydroxy group;

an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted by a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

an oxetan-2-yl group;

a tetrahydrofuranyl group;

a tetrahydropyranyl group;

a hydrogen atom;

a phenyl group;

a phenyl group substituted with an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or

a group that forms a ring when linked to the nitrogen atom of the above formula;

or

a group represented by the formula  $-Y^3-CO-R^{41}$ ,

wherein:

$Y^3$  represents a single bond or an alkylene group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms,

$R^{41}$  represents

a hydroxy group;

an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

a piperidino group;

a piperazin-1-yl group substituted by an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a morpholinoalkyl group having 5 to 10 carbon atoms, or an alkylaminoalkyl group having 2 to 14 carbon atoms; or

a morpholino group.

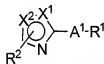
2. (previously presented) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms.

3. (previously presented) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a trifluoromethyl group.

4. (previously presented) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group.

5. (previously presented) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is a phenyl group condensed with a 5 to 7 membered hetero aromatic or non-aromatic ring containing at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S.

6. (previously presented) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein  $X^1$  is a sulfur atom and  $X^2$  is a carbon atom.
7. (withdrawn) An ALK5 inhibitor having, as an active ingredient, the thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1.
8. (withdrawn) The ALK5 inhibitor according to claim 7, which is a therapeutic agent for glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathy, hepatic fibrosis, liver cirrhosis, pulmonary fibrosis, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, or alopecia areata, or a hair growth agent.
9. (withdrawn) The ALK5 inhibitor according to claim 7 or 8, which is an external medicine.
10. (withdrawn) A hair follicle proliferation stimulant, having an ALK5 inhibitor as an active constituent.
11. (withdrawn) A hair growth stimulant or a hair growth agent, having an ALK5 inhibitor as an active ingredient.
12. (withdrawn) A thiazole derivative represented by the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

$X^1$  and  $X^2$  are different from each other and represent a sulfur atom or a carbon atom;

$R^1$  represents a phenyl group;

a phenyl group substituted by 1 to 5 members selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, alkyl groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a hydroxy group, phenylalkoxy groups having 7 to 12 carbon atoms, and alkylamino groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

a phenyl group condensed with a 5 to 7 membered hetero aromatic or non-

aromatic ring having at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

a pyridyl group;

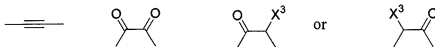
a quinolyl group;

an isoquinolyl group; or

a pyridyl group condensed with a 5 to 7 membered hetero aromatic ring having at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkanoyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and

A<sup>1</sup> represents a group which is represented by the formula



wherein X<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

13. (currently amended) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is a sulfur atom and X<sup>2</sup> is a carbon atom;

R<sup>1</sup> is a phenyl group condensed with a 5 to 7 membered ~~hetero~~hetero aromatic or non-aromatic ring having at least one ~~hetero~~hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, and benzo(1,3)dioxolyl

R<sup>2</sup> is a methyl group;

and A represents a group which is represented by the formula

A:



wherein  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom and

$R^4$  is represented by the formula:

$-Y^1-Z^1-NR^5-Z^2-Y^2-R^6$ , wherein  $-Y^1-Z^1$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $R^5$  is a hydrogen atom;  $Z^2$  is  $-CO_2-$ ;  $Y^2$  is 2-methylpropan-1,3-diyl, and  $R^6$  is a hydrogen atom.

14. (new) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein  $X^1$  is a sulfur atom and  $X^2$  is a carbon atom;

$R^1$  is a phenyl group condensed with a 5 to 7 membered hetero aromatic or non-aromatic ring having at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, and benzo(1,3)dioxolyl.